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Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

Financial performance report of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

Report of the Secretary-General*

Summary

The present report contains the financial performance report of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

The General Assembly, in its resolution 55/228 A of 23 December 2000, appropriated an amount of $563 million gross ($546,051,600 net) for the same period. Expenditures for the period totalled $527,587,900 gross ($513,143,900 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $35,412,100 gross ($32,907,700 net).

The unencumbered balance resulted mainly from reduced requirements under civilian personnel costs and operational requirements.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Mission are set out in paragraph 15 of the present report.

* The document was submitted late to the conference services without the explanation required under paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 53/208 B, by which the Assembly decided that, if a report is submitted late, the reason should be included in a footnote to the document.

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I. Introduction

1. The Security Council, by its resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999, established the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) for an initial period until 31 January 2001. By its resolution 1392 (2002) of 31 January 2002, the Security Council extended the mandate of UNTAET to 20 May 2002.

2. The original budget for the maintenance of UNTAET for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 10 March 2000 (A/54/769/Add.1), amounted to $584,138,100 gross ($567,377,100 net). That budget was formulated on the basis of the operational concept, organizational structure and budgetary assumptions for post and non-post resources used in the preparation of the initial budget for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000 (A/54/769).

3. In view of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/875) and pending the resubmission of the budget for the 2000-2001 period, the General Assembly, in its resolution 54/246 C of 15 June 2000, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding $292,069,000 gross ($283,688,500 net) for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000, with an assessment of $200 million.

4. Taking into account developments in East Timor for the period until 26 July 2000 (S/2000/738) and the results of a comprehensive review of the structure of UNTAET, the Secretary-General, in his report of 3 October 2000 (A/55/443), submitted the revised budget for the maintenance of UNTAET for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, which amounted to $592,306,800 gross ($574,466,400 net).

5. On the basis of the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, in paragraph 61 of its report of 30 October 2000 (A/55/531), the General Assembly, in its resolution 55/228 A of 23 December 2000, appropriated the amount of $563 million gross ($546,051,600 net) for UNTAET for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of $292,069,000 gross ($283,688,500 net) authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/246 C. Taking into account the assessment of $200 million gross ($194,261,300 net) under the terms of resolution 54/246 C, the balance of the total appropriation has been assessed on Member States.

II. Implementation of the budget

6. Information on the operation of UNTAET and on the situation on the ground during the period under review is contained in the reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 26 July 2000 (S/2000/738), 16 January 2001 (S/2001/42) and 2 May 2001 (S/2001/436).

7. The concept of operations for UNTAET during the period under review was mainly based on the development of a transitional administration for East Timor in close consultation with the East Timorese. Emphasis was placed on local capacity-building and the development of provisional self-governing institutions capable of

providing basic public services and the fully functioning administration of justice. The East Timor Transitional Administration (ETTA) was established on 7 August 2000 and integrated East Timorese into all major decision-making areas within the Administration.

8. In addition, pending the full establishment of the East Timor Defence Force, the military component of UNTAET continued to maintain security in the mission area. Prior to the full deployment of contingent personnel and civilian police, military observers maintained a United Nations presence in the districts and carried out liaison functions. With the deployment of military personnel and civilian police observers, the number of military observers was reduced from the peak strength of 200 to 120. Civilian police observers, including two rapid reaction police units, continued to maintain law and order throughout the mission area and provided assistance in the development and training of the Timor Lorasae Police Service.

9. During the reporting period, the Transitional Administration developed from a core of experienced international personnel to a functioning public administration, which undertook basic government functions, including raising revenue for public services. The international personnel working within the Transitional Administration were tasked with designing government institutions, delivering services jointly with East Timorese personnel and identifying and training a network of senior officers who would assist in running the future independent government.

10. The recruitment of National Officers remained problematic as a result of the variances in compensation between professional civil servants working for the East Timor Transitional Administration and those working for UNTAET. As a consequence, posts for National Officers were not filled during the reporting period.

11. As a result of the non-deployment of the civilian police marine unit, the planned acquisition of five naval vessels to equip the unit was not undertaken. This had an impact on the training of East Timorese marine police units. However, alternative training was provided through teams drawn from the civilian police component, with the use of smaller inflatable vessels for inshore activities.

III. Overall financial performance for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

12. As indicated in table 1, from the appropriation of $563 million gross ($546,051,600 net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, expenditures amounted to $527,587,900 gross ($513,143,900 net), inclusive of $191,803,400 in unliquidated obligations. In addition, budgeted voluntary contributions amounting to $60,000 were provided during the reporting period. The resulting unspent balance of $35,412,100 gross ($32,907,700 net) represents in gross terms some 6 per cent of the appropriation. Annex I contains the financial performance information for the reporting period by budget line item. Supplementary information on significant variances is presented in annex II. Annex III contains information on planned and actual deployment of military and civilian personnel during the period under review. Annex IV contains a chart showing apportionment and expenditure by main budget group.

Table 1
Apportionment and expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*[a]	*Variance*
Military personnel	230 940.5	231 072.3	(131.8)
Civilian personnel	191 491.6	170 435.5	21 056.1
Operational requirements	120 216.5	109 079.6	11 136.9
Other programmes[b]	3 403.0	2 556.5	846.5
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	-	-	-
Support account for peacekeeping operations	-	-	-
Staff assessment	16 948.4	14 444.0	2 504.4
Gross requirements	**563 000.0**	**527 587.9**	**35 412.1**
Income from staff assessment	(16 948.4)	(14 444.0)	(2 504.4)
Net requirements	**546 051.6**	**513 143.9**	**32 907.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	60.0	60.0	-
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-
Total resources	**563 060.0**	**527 647.9**	**35 412.1**

[a] Includes an amount of $191,803,400 in unliquidated obligations.
[b] Excludes personnel.

13. Information on the deployment of military and civilian personnel during the reporting period is provided in table 2 below and in graphical form in annex III.

Table 2
Authorized staffing, incumbency and vacancy rates for military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

Personnel category	*Authorized strength*	*Actual strength (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military observers	200	136	32
Military contingents	8 950	7 889	12
Civilian police	1 350	1 169	13
Civilian police (formed units)	290	240	17
International staff	1 217	896	26
National officers	19	-	100
Local staff	2 026	1 804	11
United Nations Volunteers	820	554	32

14. Pursuant to paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 54/273, the safety and security of personnel participating in the Transitional Administration under the auspices of the United Nations remained a high priority. The breakdown of expenditures incurred for staff security is shown in table 3.

Table 3
Expenditures for staff security
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Item	*Expenditure*
International security personnel	3 097.6
Local security personnel	926.1
Alterations and renovations to premises	327.4
Total	**4 351.1**

IV. Action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session

15. **The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNTAET is as follows:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $35,412,100 gross ($32,907,700 net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other income for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 in the total amount of $29,140,000, comprising interest income ($8,584,000), other/miscellaneous income ($1,532,000) and savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations ($19,024,000).**

Annex I

Detailed financial performance for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure			(1) Apportionment [a]	(2) Non-recurrent expenditures	(3) Total expenditures (inclusive of non-recurrent expenditures)	(4) = (1 - 3) Variance
I.	**Military personnel**					
	1.	Military observers	6 424.3	-	5 775.6	648.7
	2.	Military contingents	150 153.8	-	150 934.3	(780.5)
	3.	Other requirements pertaining to military personnel				
		(a) Contingent-owned equipment	35 367.9	-	35 367.9	-
		(b) Self-sustainment	36 994.5	-	36 994.5	-
		(c) Death and disability compensation	2 000.0	-	2 000.0	-
		Subtotal, line 3	**74 362.4**	**-**	**74 362.4**	**-**
		Total, category I	**230 940.5**	**-**	**231 072.3**	**(131.8)**
II.	**Civilian personnel**					
	1.	Civilian police	64 292.2	-	51 925.6	12 366.6
	2.	International and local staff	109 917.9	-	103 142.8	6 775.1
	3.	United Nations Volunteers	17 281.5	-	15 367.1	1 914.4
	4.	Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-
	5.	Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-
		Total, category II	**191 491.6**	**-**	**170 435.5**	**21 056.1**
III.	**Operational requirements**					
	1.	Premises/accommodations	8 467.6	2 132.5	5 651.5	2 816.1
	2.	Infrastructure repairs	9 400.0	5 846.6	5 846.6	3 553.4
	3.	Transport operations	13 536.8	2 597.5	12 532.0	1 004.8
	4.	Air operations	55 210.1	1 645.5	56 219.2	(1 009.1)
	5.	Naval operations	2 035.9	26.2	465.7	1 570.2
	6.	Communications	14 884.1	5 574.2	8 873.8	6 010.3
	7.	Other equipment	4 862.3	4 327.3	4 506.7	355.6
	8.	Supplies and services	10 319.7	-	12 547.1	(2 227.4)
	9.	Air and surface freight				
		(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment	-	-	1 282.1	(1 282.1)
		(b) Commercial freight and cartage	1 500.0	-	1 154.9	345.1
		Subtotal, line 9	**1 500.0**	**-**	**2 437.0**	**(937.0)**
		Total, category III	**120 216.5**	**22 149.8**	**109 079.6**	**11 136.9**

Category of expenditure	(1) Apportionment [a]	(2) Non-recurrent expenditures	(3) Total expenditures (inclusive of non-recurrent expenditures)	(4) = (1 - 3) Variance
IV. Other programmes				
1. Election-related supplies and services	1 750.0	1 109.5	1 709.9	40.1
2. Public information programmes	1 550.0	414.0	776.3	773.7
3. Training programmes	103.0	-	70.3	32.7
4. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-	-	-
5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-
Total, category IV	**3 403.0**	**1 523.5**	**2 556.5**	**846.5**
V. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	-	-	-	-
VI. Support account for peacekeeping operations	-	-	-	-
VII. Staff assessment	**16 948.4**	-	**14 444.0**	**2 504.4**
Gross requirements, categories I-VII	563 000.0	23 673.3	527 587.9	35 412.1
VIII. Income from staff assessment	**(16 948.4)**	-	**(14 444.0)**	**(2 504.4)**
Net requirements, categories I-VIII	546 051.6	23 673.3	513 143.9	32 907.7
IX. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	**60.0**	-	**60.0**	-
X. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-
Total	**563 060.0**	**23 673.3**	**527 647.9**	**35 412.1**
				Amount
XI. Other income/adjustments				
Interest income				**8 584.0**
Other/miscellaneous income				**1 532.0**
Voluntary contributions in cash				-
Prior period adjustments				-
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations				**19 024.0**
Total, category XI				**29 140.0**

[a] Based on appropriation provided by General Assembly resolution 55/228 A.

Annex II

Supplementary information on significant variances

Military personnel

Apportionment: $230,940,500; expenditure: $231,072,300; variance: ($131,800)

1. The additional expenditure of $131,800 under this heading was the net result of additional requirements of $780,500 for military contingents, which were partially offset by the unutilized balance of $648,700 for military observers.

Military observers

Apportionment: $6,424,300; expenditure: $5,775,600; variance: $648,700

2. The unspent balance of $648,700 under this heading was attributable to the more rapid pace of reduction of personnel from 177 to 120 military observers and the reduction in the mission subsistence allowance from $109 to $95 per person per day effective from 1 February 2001. In addition, savings were realized from the lower requirements for travel (268 trips) at an average cost of $1,800 per trip, against the provision for 297 trips at an estimated cost of $2,500 per trip.

Military contingents

Apportionment: $150,153,800; expenditure: $150,934,300; variance: ($780,500)

3. Additional requirements of $780,500 under this heading resulted from additional obligations totalling $3 million for standard troop cost reimbursement and clothing and equipment allowance for military contingents, which had been earmarked in light of projected adjustments in the troop strength for the period under review. Excluding these additional obligations, actual expenditures for standard troop cost reimbursement and clothing and equipment allowance were lower, based on the actual daily average troop strength of 7,821 personnel, compared with the provision for the average deployment of 7,834 personnel.

4. Reduced requirements for emplacement, rotation and repatriation travel of contingents resulted from the actual average cost of one-way travel ($1,045) being lower than the estimate ($1,300). Similarly, the actual unit cost of rations averaged $7 per person per day, compared with the original estimate of $7.90 per person per day. Unspent amounts under welfare and daily allowance were ascribed to the lower troop strength during the period under review.

Civilian personnel

Apportionment: $191,491,600; expenditure: $170,435,500; variance: $21,056,100

5. The unutilized balance of $21,056,100 under this heading is ascribed to reduced requirements for civilian police ($12,366,600), international and local staff ($6,775,100) and United Nations Volunteers ($1,914,400).

Civilian police

Apportionment: $64,292,200; expenditure: $51,925,600; variance: $12,366,600

6. The unspent balance of $12,366,600 under this heading is primarily attributable to the lower average deployment of personnel during the period and the reduction in the mission subsistence allowance rate from $109 to $95 per day effective from 1 February 2001. While the provision was based on the average deployment of 1,320 civilian police (excluding formed police units), the average number of personnel deployed during the period was 1,169, resulting in lower requirements for mission subsistence allowance and clothing and equipment allowance. Emplacement, rotation and repatriation travel costs were originally estimated at $2,500 per one-way trip, while the actual average travel cost averaged $1,045 per one-way trip.

7. The average deployment of formed civilian police observers during the period was 240, compared with the estimated average deployment of 265 personnel, which took into account the planned deployment of a 50-person marine unit in January 2001. Unutilized amounts further resulted from the non-deployment of the 50-person marine unit and the inclusion of requirements for welfare, rations and daily allowances under military contingents.

International and local staff

Apportionment: $109,917,900; expenditure: $103,142,800; variance: $6,775,100

8. The apportionment under this heading included vacancy factors of 30 per cent and 5 per cent for 1,217 international and 2,026 local posts, respectively. Actual deployment of personnel averaged 896 international and 1,804 local staff, reflecting average vacancy rates of 26 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively. The unutilized balance of $6,775,100 under this heading was primarily attributable to the lower average grade level of international staff compared to the authorized posts, the higher vacancy rate for local staff and lower requirements for common staff costs for mission appointees.

9. Resources for National Officers were unspent in light of difficulties encountered in the recruitment of qualified national officers, resulting in none of the 19 authorized posts being encumbered during the period.

10. The unutilized balance was offset in part by additional requirements for consultants in support of the East Timor Transitional Administration. Against a limited provision of $200,000, actual expenditure amounted to $3,087,000 for the services of a total of 98 consultants from various fields of expertise, to meet a more comprehensive range of capacity-building requirements than originally anticipated, as well as in support of activities of UNTAET. Detailed information on consultants is provided in table 1 below.

Table 1
Number of consultants and related work-months by area of expertise

Area of expertise	*Work-months*	*Number*
Penal management	18.0	19
Serious crimes	69.0	15
Finance	66.0	8
Agricultural affairs	32.0	8
Information technology	14.0	7
Language and training	35.0	5
Human rights	13.0	5
Customs and border control	8.0	4
Public works and engineering	19.0	4
Judicial affairs	17.0	4
Infrastructure management	18.0	3
Electoral planning	4.4	3
Civil registration	4.0	2
Community empowerment	14.0	2
Civil service training	8.0	2
Asset management	0.8	1
Assessment visit	0.2	1
Public information	1.0	1
Project planning and assessment	6.0	1
Medical services	3.0	1
Personnel administration	1.0	1
Civil aviation	5.6	1
Total	**357.0**	**98**

11. Additional requirements of $1,443,100 under general temporary assistance also contributed in partially offsetting the unutilized balance under this heading. Against a limited provision of $60,000, actual expenditure totalled $1,503,100 for the employment of 365 security guards, 265 cleaners and other building maintenance workers to provide services to premises in Dili and in the 13 districts. The extent of the actual requirements for general temporary assistance had been initially underestimated and only with the full deployment of the mission during the reporting period did the scope of the 24-hour security and building maintenance services required throughout the mission area become apparent.

12. While savings were realized from the reduction in the mission subsistence allowance rate from $109 to $95 per day effective from 1 February 2001, they were offset by additional requirements of $1,217,800 owing to the recording of mission subsistence allowance payments to 98 consultants amounting to $937,800 under this heading.

13. Against the provision of $771,200 for official travel, actual expenditure amounted to $1,828,400, resulting in additional requirements of $1,057,200. This was attributable to unbudgeted requirements for the travel of the civilian police selection and assessment team, electoral travel and the Security Council mission as well as additional requirements for the travel of senior staff of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and the Field Administration and Logistics Division (FALD) for political consultations, administrative, logistic and technical support, training and within-mission travel. Detailed information on official travel is provided in table 2 below.

Table 2
Comparison of resource requirements for official travel
(in United States dollars)

Description of official travel	*Provision*	*Expenditure*
SRSG and staff to New York, Australia, Portugal and countries in the region	145 000	117 200
Deputy SRSG and staff to countries in the region	50 000	94 500
Donor conferences	155 000	106 600
DPKO senior staff	65 000	194 900
FALD staff	60 000	247 000
Procurement	50 000	5 800
Director of Administration/Budget Officer	8 000	25 000
Internal audit	21 200	22 800
Military Adviser	7 000	7 200
Training of UNTAET staff	60 000	139 600
Within-mission travel	150 000	383 700
Civilian police selection and assessment team	-	199 200
DPA staff for electoral activities	-	92 000
Security Council mission	-	151 600
Prorated share of Post-Phase V Working Group	-	26 900
UNLB and UNOMIG staff for property management	-	14 400
Total	**771 200**	**1 828 400**

United Nations Volunteers

Apportionment: $17,281,500; expenditure: $15,367,100; variance: $1,914,400

14. The apportionment included a vacancy factor of 25 per cent of the full cost of the phased deployment of 328 additional personnel during the reporting period to meet the increase in authorized strength from 486 to 820 volunteers. The unspent balance of $1,914,400 under this heading is attributable to the slower pace of deployment of the additional personnel, resulting in an average vacancy rate of 32 per cent during the period. While the provision was based on the average deployment of 615 personnel, the actual number of personnel deployed during the period averaged 554 volunteers. In addition, the unutilized balance reflects lower

requirements for travel and settling-in allowances in light of the longer periods of deployment of some of the volunteers.

Operational requirements

Apportionment: $120,216,500; expenditure: $109,079,600; variance: $11,136,900

15. The unspent balance of $11,136,900 under this heading resulted from reduced requirements under premises/accommodation ($2,816,100), infrastructure repairs ($3,553,400), transport operations ($1,004,800), naval operations ($1,570,200), communications ($6,010,300) and other equipment ($355,600). However, these reductions were offset in part by additional requirements under air operations ($1,009,100), supplies and services ($2,227,400) and air and surface freight ($937,000).

Premises/accommodation

Apportionment: $8,467,600; expenditure: $5,651,500; variance: $2,816,100

16. The unutilized amount of $2,816,100 under this heading resulted primarily from the inclusion of $2 million in generator fuel charges under transport operations in light of the bulk supply of fuel charged to one fuel account. Actual requirements for generator fuel were lower as a result of the delay in the transfer of 296 generators from the United Nations Logistics Base. In addition, unspent balances were realized under rental of premises owing to lower rental costs for the Jakarta office and the shorter rental period for the Civilian Police Training Centre in Darwin, Australia, in light of its relocation to Dili in August 2000. The lower cost of planned projects and the non-implementation of some renovation projects also contributed to unspent amounts under alteration and renovation of premises.

17. The unspent balance was offset in part by additional requirements for maintenance supplies, owing to the extent of the renovation of office and residential accommodation in Dili and in the regions. In addition, higher requirements for construction/prefabricated buildings were attributable to the establishment of a 200-person transit camp, protective shelters for communications equipment and the enhancement of security at mission premises.

Infrastructure repairs

Apportionment: $9,400,000; expenditure: $5,846,600; variance: $3,553,400

18. The unutilized balance of $3,553,400 under this heading was primarily attributable to lower requirements for the installation of six bailey bridges and lower costs for the repair of bridges in the mission area. Moreover, unspent balances were realized from lower requirements for the upgrading of the airports in Dili and Baucau and reduced requirements for the repair and maintenance of roads along major supply routes.

Transport operations

Apportionment: $13,536,800; expenditure: $12,532,000; variance: $1,004,800

19. The unspent amount of $1,004,800 under this heading resulted mainly from the underreporting of the number of contingent-owned vehicles to be covered under the

third-party liability insurance, the lower acquisition cost of general 4x4 utility vehicles and lower requirements for rental of vehicles as a result of the arrival of new vehicles at an earlier time than originally projected. The unutilized balance was offset in part by the inclusion of fuel charges for generators and naval operations as a result of the bulk supply of diesel fuel being charged to the fuel account under this heading rather than the fuel account under premises/accommodation and naval operations. In addition, additional expenditures were incurred for workshop equipment in connection with the provision of specialized tools for the 13 district offices.

Air operations

Apportionment: $55,210,100; expenditure: $56,219,200; variance: ($1,009,100)

20. Additional requirements of $1,009,100 under this heading were primarily attributable to the terms of a new commercial contract effective 1 February 2001, following the withdrawal of the services of an Air Support Group provided by a Member State. Owing to time constraints, it was not deemed possible to recruit experienced personnel and, in turn, to train local personnel to operate the airports in the mission area, including airport firefighting services, air traffic control and airport management. Consequently, the services were awarded to a commercial contractor.

21. From a total of 13,875 planned hours for 22 helicopters, actual hours flown totalled 12,381 for 21 helicopters deployed for the full period, representing an 89 per cent utilization of planned hours. The underutilization of planned hours was the result of: (a) a more cost-effective strategy of utilizing commercial aircraft over military aircraft, as operationally required, in light of the fact that payments are based on actual hours flown under letter-of-assist arrangements; (b) lower incidents of medical and casualty evacuations; and (c) lower level of security-related incidents.

22. Similarly, compared with 4,500 planned hours for five fixed-wing aircraft, a total of 3,146 actual hours were flown, representing 70 per cent utilization of planned hours. The underutilization of planned hours was attributable to: (a) the early withdrawal of Caribou aircraft in February 2001; (b) the lower number of casualty and medical evacuation trips, resulting in fewer hours flown by the Westwind aircraft; and (c) the lower requirement for extra hours for the Lockheed L-100 aircraft.

23. The change in operational requirement mentioned in paragraph 20 above more than offset savings realized from the lower utilization of aircraft hours, reduced requirements for air traffic control equipment and lower requirements for landing fees and ground handling, resulting from the reduction in the number of scheduled flights between Dili and Darwin from seven to four flights per week.

Naval operations

Apportionment: $2,035,900; expenditure: $465,700; variance: $1,570,200

24. The unspent balance of $1,570,200 under this heading was primarily attributable to lower requirements for fuel as a result of the inclusion of fuel costs for one vessel under the hire/charter cost of that vessel and the inclusion of fuel charges amounting to $285,300 under transport operations. Moreover, savings were

realized from the cancellation of the procurement of five boats in light of the fact that the 50-person civilian police marine unit was not deployed.

25. Savings were also realized under hire/charter costs for the lease of one medium and two heavy vessels to carry loads to and from remote areas of Oecussi, Suai and Atauro in support of military and civilian operations. The savings accrued from the change in the commercial contract for one medium landing craft from a continuing lease to an "as and when required" basis.

Communications

Apportionment: $14,884,100; expenditure: $8,873,800; variance: $6,010,300

26. The unutilized balance of $6,010,300 under this heading resulted primarily from the cancellation of the procurement of 1,100 mobile asset locator units (at an estimated cost of $3.1 million) for UNTAET vehicles as a result of the delay in the implementation of a system-wide project to install these units in United Nations-owned vehicles. In addition, savings were realized from the non-implementation of the planned refurbishment of a seven-metre communications transponder dish and the replacement of related equipment.

27. Unutilized amounts for related recurrent requirements were attributable to the reduced utilization of Inmarsat terminals as a result of the establishment of links between UNTAET and Headquarters through the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, a reduced level of procurement for the workshop and test equipment for the regional workshops, as well as lower maintenance requirements for the relatively new communications equipment.

Other equipment

Apportionment: $4,862,300; expenditure: $4,506,700; variance: $355,600

28. The unutilized amount of $355,600 under this heading was attributable to reduced requirements for: (a) office furniture, resulting from the provision of furniture by the East Timor Transitional Administration for its offices; (b) observation equipment, as some requirements were met through the transfer of equipment from the Logistics Base; (c) medical and dental equipment as a result of the revised plan for the use of mobile medical teams in lieu of the establishment of clinics in 13 districts; (d) spare parts, repair and maintenance, owing to the delay in the transfer of 296 generators from the Logistics Base; and (e) data-processing equipment as a result of lower actual costs.

29. However, the unspent balance was offset in part by additional requirements amounting to $1.9 million for the replacement of some 1,200 desktop computers, which suffered from water damage during shipment to the mission area, and for which the settlement of the insurance claim has not yet been completed. Moreover, additional resources were required for water and septic tanks for the purchase of a sewage treatment plant for a 200-person transit camp and for miscellaneous equipment in support of the civilian police training school.

Supplies and services

Apportionment: $10,319,700; expenditure: $12,547,100; variance: ($2,227,400)

30. Additional resources of $2,227,400 under this heading resulted from higher requirements under miscellaneous services ($1,839,500) and miscellaneous supplies ($387,900).

31. The over-expenditure under miscellaneous services was primarily attributable to the settlement of $1.7 million in outstanding charges related to the 1999-2000 period in connection with waste disposal services provided by a Member State under letter-of-assist arrangements. Furthermore, additional resources were required for catering services for a 200-person transit camp, medical treatment and services, data-processing services and bank charges.

32. Additional requirements under miscellaneous supplies were mainly ascribed to higher purchases of data-processing supplies, stationery and office supplies to support the electoral process and additional purchases of vaccines and other consumable medical supplies.

Air and surface freight

Apportionment: $1,500,000; expenditure: $2,437,000; variance: ($937,000)

33. Additional requirements of $937,000 under this heading resulted from the recording of charges incurred for the deployment in June 2000 of contingent-owned equipment for support units and formed civilian police units.

Other programmes

Apportionment: $3,403,000; expenditure: $2,556,500; variance: $846,500

34. The unspent balance of $846,500 under this heading resulted from lower requirements under election-related supplies and services ($40,100), public information programmes ($773,700) and training programmes ($32,700).

Election-related supplies and services

Apportionment: $1,750,000; expenditure: $1,709,900; variance: $40,100

35. The unutilized balance of $40,100 under this heading is the result of lower requirements for supplies in support of preparations for the August 2001 elections, as these costs were partly included under supplies and services. However, the savings were offset by the unbudgeted requirement to purchase data-processing equipment for the electoral process.

Public information programmes

Apportionment: $1,550,000; expenditure: $776,300; variance: $773,700

36. The unspent balance of $773,700 under this heading was attributable to the lower acquisition level of radio and television broadcasting equipment and lower actual costs for consultants and trainers owing to delayed deployment. In addition, savings were realized from lower actual requirements for translation services and

maintenance of broadcasting equipment. Furthermore, requirements for the production of printed publications were lower than originally estimated.

Training programmes

Apportionment: $103,000; expenditure: $70,300; variance: $32,700

37. The unutilized balance of $32,700 under this heading was attributable to the inclusion of requirements under miscellaneous supplies and lower costs for the training of a total of 73 staff in communications/information technology, dangerous goods, applications security, workflow training and air safety. Training activities conducted during the period are provided in table 3 below.

Table 3
Training activities carried out from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

Description of training	*Expenditure (US$)*	*Number of persons trained*	*Venue*
Dangerous goods	5 200	21	Dili/Darwin
Dangerous goods	600	1	Singapore
Applications security and workflow training	36 300	33	Darwin
Communications/information technology	16 300	17	Brindisi
Air safety	2 400	1	United States
Total	**60 800**	**73**	

Staff assessment

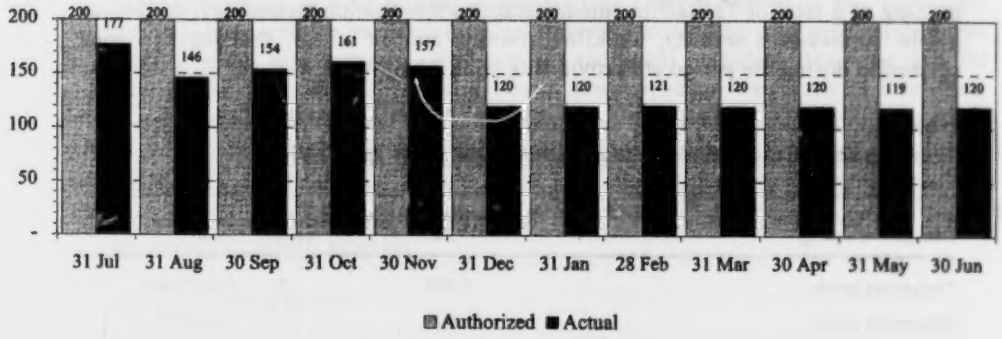
Apportionment: $16,948,400; expenditure: $14,444,000; variance: $2,504,400

38. The unutilized balance of $2,504,400 under this heading was attributable to the lower than planned deployment of international and local staff, resulting in vacancy rates of 26 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively.

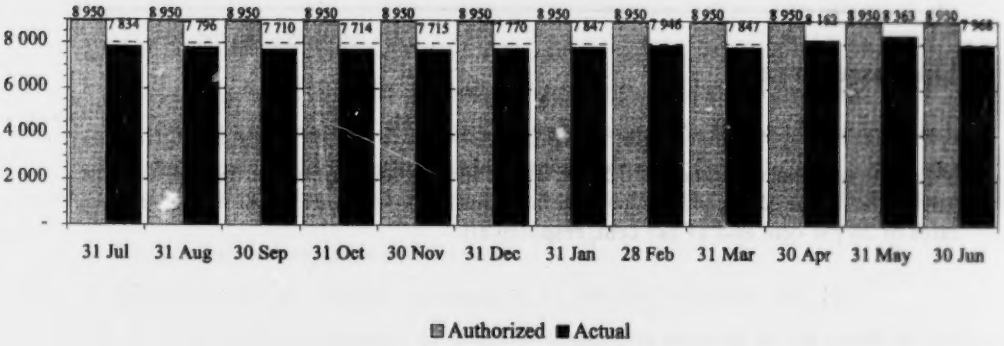
Annex III

Planned and actual deployment of military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

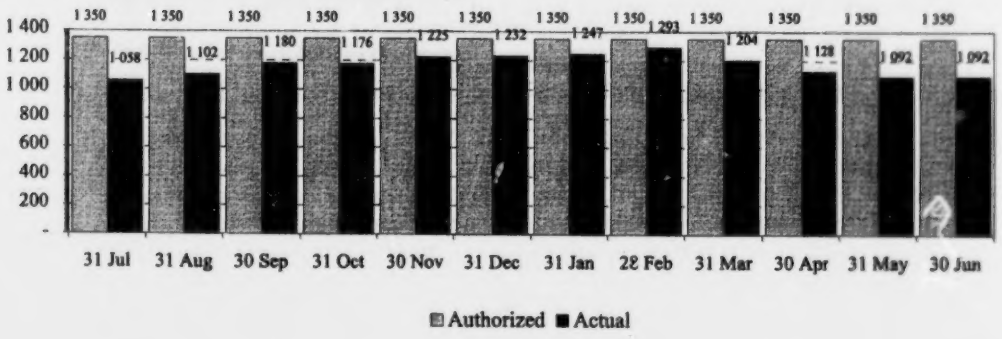
1. Military observers



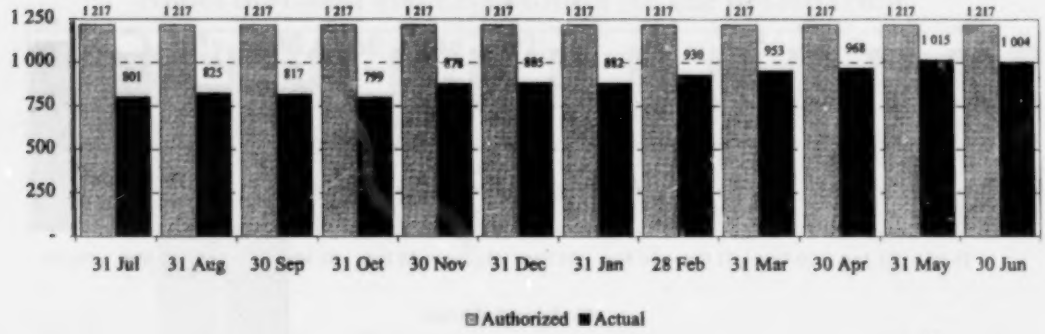
2. Military contingents



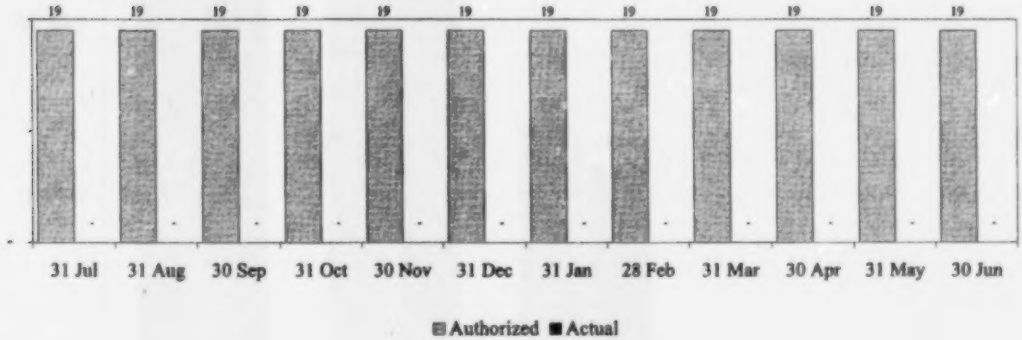
3. Civilian police



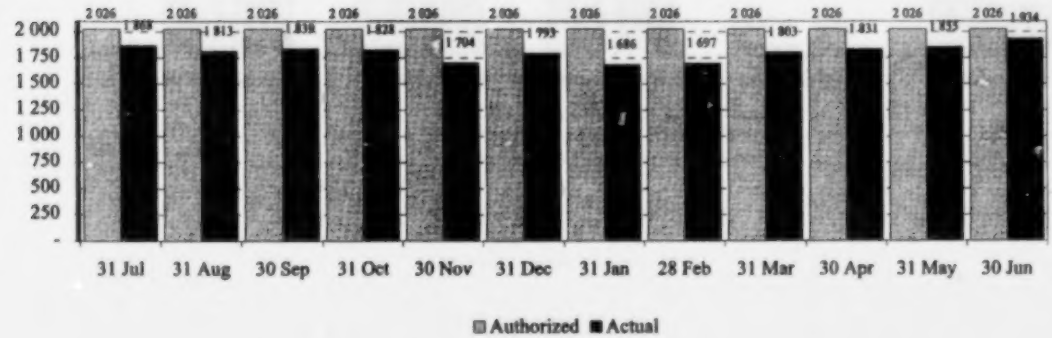
4. International staff



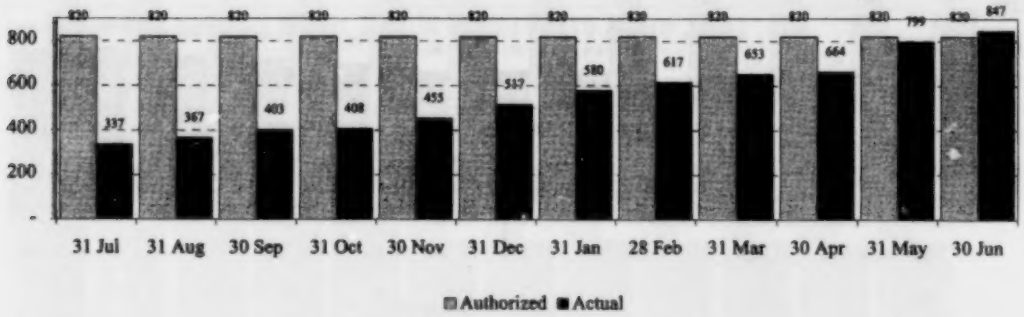
5. National officers



6. Local staff



7. United Nations Volunteers



Annex IV

Apportionment and expenditure for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001